## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. Semi-Weekly-Issued Tresdays and Fridays.

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Subscription Rates: Year ...... 5.00 Per Year, Foreign. ..... 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

## TO GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS

Beginning with January 1, 1907, the subscription price to the Semi-Weekly Gazette will be \$3.00 per annum, payable in advance.

CHAS. S. CRANE, Business Manager.

TUESDAY

: NOVEMBER 13.

#### CUBA AND ANNEXATION.

The Democratic party is about the last political organization in the United States to successfully oppose the annexation of Cuba which, it may be safely assumed, unless very unexpected and extraordinary events supervene, will not be accomplished under the administration of President Roosevelt. On the their friends will pull for them as one man." question of "imperialism," so-called, both the national parties are divided within themselves. There are many thousands of Bepublicans who were origto the people in the mass and not to parties.

Since the foundation of the government, the Democracy has been the great party of annexation, and, it must be confessed, that its policy, however questionable in some instances on constitutional grounds, has largely contributed to the commanding position of the American Union. The purchase of Louisiana in 1803 was made under the administration of Jefferson, the great apostle of the Democracy, and, it is to be observed, that, in 1809, the territory was enlarged. Florida was acquired in 1819, under Monroe, who also formulated the by Canning in England. Texas was annexed by joint resolution in 1845, under Polk, and, while Jefferson doubted the constitutionality of the annexation of made through the United States Attorney General than through the Governor. Louisiana, constitutional writers are virtually unanimous in the proposition while Secretary of State, but the negotiations that ended in the purchase began in 1859 under President Buchanan.

This is a tolerably extensive showing of the movements of the Democratic party in relation to the enlargement of our national area. But, limiting further enquiry to Cuba, the record of that party is equally clear and harmonious. The insurrection of 1829, though nominally under the direction of Cuban refugees, originated in the formation of the society known as the "Black Eagle' upon American soil and under the inspiration of slavery extensionists, connected with the Democracy. In 1848, President Polk desired the purchase of Cuba for \$100,000,000. The Lopez expedition in 1847-1849 was undoubtedly organized under Democratic influences and the pardon of the prisoners captured in Cuba, was commemorated in 1852 in a special message to Congress by President Fillmore. In that same year, looking to the continuous agitation England and France proposed a fripartite convention to disclaim any such intention, in which the three nations were to unite. This led to a conference at Ostend between Pierre Soule, who was the American minister to Spain and authorized to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba, John Y. Mason, the American minister to France, and James Buchanan, minister at the Court of St. James. These three gentlemen, two of whom afterwards, during the Civil War, nearly precipitated a conflict with Great Britain, finally, at Aix-la-Chapelle, framed the Ostend Manifesto, which was a joint letter to the government of the United States proposing that the United States should take Cuba, unless Spain consented to sell it for \$120,000,000. James Buchanan, the last Democratic President before Cleveland, in his messages, officially and frequently recommended the purchase of Cuba,

These facts, and innumerable details that would exhaust the patience of years with most determined and systematic efforts to incorporate Cuba into message to Governor Carter: the United States. The Republican party has no such record, and, if a direct large majority in Congress just secured, and not to the minority of Democratic members, that the planting interest in Hawaii will have to look for protection. except under conditions, of which there is no apparent prospect, and which, if they did occur, Hawaii would have to resist as best it could.

in any emergency affecting their business interests. MALL TO THE

#### -++-ASPECTS OF A RECOUNT.

The proposed recount is born of greed and chagrin and of a desire to throw a wet-blanket on Democratic rejoicing. The bona fides of it is doubted because all the testimony so far published, particularly by the Bulletin, admits that more laukea bailots than Brown ballots were thrown out in the count. The only hope of the machine, is to find something-something-it knows not what, by which to give the color of truth to the chimera of Brown's election.

Just suppose, for the sake of the argument, that the recount should put Brown on the winning side by a few votes, and what would come next? Does anyone suppose that the lauken people would then subside and let Brown take his seat in peace? Most assuredly not. There would be a contest in which frand would be charged and undoubtedly proved. The question would then turn on the corrupt use of money, the Sam Johnson system of intimidating voters, perhaps his endless chain ballots, the number of brikes given and received, the disposition of a great fund. In this matter the grand jury would be expected to take a hand. Towards the last, in the recent campaign, the machine got very raw in its methods and evidence enough piled up to in validate the election if there were any cause to do so.

Should the contest succeed it would mean a new election with public senti ment on the side of laukea and the Republican machine burdened with the guilt proved in court. Of course, to save the party, the Republicans would have to put up another man than Brown for Sheriff; and the Democrats might be able to strengthen their nominees for some of the other County offices. Bear in mind that an invalidated election would put out all the newly elected County officials-not be a process operating against laukea alone,

Returning to the question of another count, we may add that the Democrats, if forced by Brown's action, would try their hand at a legislative re

count which might be the means of giving them a senator and representative. One may easily see why the Republicans, as a class, are opposed to a recount. Sheriff Brown himself repudiates the positive statement in the Bulletin that he would demand one, saying that the decision would await the return of Judge Gear. It is said at the station that the chief pressure comes from the Bulletin which, when Brown goes out, will be minus a large monthly sum for advertising and jobwork. Its business greed chiefly controls its attitude It has everything to gain and nothing to lose by a recount-a position which is not shared by the men who did the "practical" work of the machine campaign,

## ENDLESS CHAIN BALLOTS.

Of the many schemes for defrauding the ballot, one of the most simple is what is known as the "endless chain." Honolulu had it on Tuesday. It is commonly used where a large number of voters is controlled, either by bribes or we may possibly have a recount, I dunno."

percion, but can not otherwise he depended upon to vote as directed

By the "endless chain," the first man at the voting booth forfeits bit sallot and brings his unmarked ticket outside with him. This ticket is then taken and marked by the machine men exactly as they want it. A secon voter is given the ticket. He goes inside the voting booth, receives his blank ticket from the inspectors and retires to the voting stall estensibly to mark it. He then hands the ticket previously marked to the inspectors and quits the beath, delivering his blank ticket to the boss.

This scheme is carried on through any number of voters. By it the machine men lose one vote (the first) but mark all the other tickets, thus controlling the vote and putting in a straight ticket in a crooked manner. The nevice easily checks up a corrupt voter when he asks for his pay.

#### TOWN TALK RUBBISH.

One of the San Francisco papers that the earthquake has not knocked the nonsense out of is Town Talk, a weekly of free lance principles and indiscriminate gossip. It seems to have a correspondent in Honolulu who knows just about the kind of stuff the journal wants, therefore as a rule sends it matter with all sorts of spice excepting truth. The following is a specimen in point from the issue of October 27, "So That He May Splurge" being the

"At the next session of Congress a raid will be made on the Federal treasury by the territorial officials of Hawaii. My correspondent in the islands informs me that Governor Carter hopes to have his salary doubled. He feels that as Honolulu is the gateway of the Pacific to the mainland and he is called upon to entertain visiting ambassadors, ministers and other state officials crossing the ocean the drain on his private purse is too severe. When Prince Li, the representative of the Emperor of China, stopped at Honolulu about a year ago, Governor Carter gave him a reception that cost five hundred dollars. And he has given other receptions that came high-too high, he thinks, for a Governor drawing only five thousand per. So Congress is to be asked to raise his salary to ten thousand. And to make the pull as strong as possible an effort will be made at the same time to rai w the salaries of the Federal judges. In this matter there will be a unanimity of sentiment among the job-holders and

In the foregoing item the only odor of news is from what is untrue Governor Carter is neither asking nor hoping for a raise in his salary. A year inally opposed to the acquisition, and are now opposed to the retention, of or so ago he recommended that an increase of the Governor's salary be made the Philippines, and there are thousands of Democrats who believe that our from the existing rate of \$5000 a year to \$7500, but that was for his successor held on that archipelago will not be relaxed. That particular question belongs and not for himself. This he made perfectly well known. His term of office will expire one year from the 23rd of this month and a raise of salary, even at the short session of Congress approaching, would be of little advantage to

Governor Carter, at the same time, advocated an increase in the salaries of the Territorial circuit judges, not those of "the Federal judges" as Town Talk has it. There is but one Federal judge for the Territory and he now receives \$5000 a year-or two thousand dollars more than a Territorial circuit judge-and nothing has ever been heard about any proposal to raise his salary, Monroe Doctrine, primarily suggested by Madison in the United States and Although it is not high considering the Federal judge's duties and labors, yet it is probable that a recommendation to raise it would be more appropriately

Respecting the salaries of the circuit judges, particularly those sitting in that the admission of Texas violated the fundamental law. The immediate Honolulu, any consorious comment on the proposal to raise their salaries is object was the formation of five States to strengthen the slavery power in the misplaced and entirely unresponsive to intelligent public opinion. Governor South. This act led to the Mexican War, that resulted in the acquirement of Carter's motive, as made clear at the time he proposed the raise, was to en-California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and parts of Wyoming and Colorado. The hance the attractiveness of the office in the eyes of men fit to hold it. At prespurchase of Alaska in 1867 was accomplished through William H. Seward, ent the honor of the station is for such the prime attraction. Many good men have declined offers of circuit judgeships here simply because they could not afford to take the position,

#### PROTECTION TO COFFEE.

Mr. Louisson is a whole Chamber of Commerce in himself when it comes promoting the interests of Hawaiian coffee. His effective work, on his recent visit to the mainland, in bringing that cause into the public eye merits great praise. Agitation of protection to coffee at this time would seem to be particularly timely. Brazil has just put into operation a scheme of governmental patronage of its coffee industry, of which Willett & Gray (New York) say: Brazil is to be commended in making this judicious arrangement for the better protection of her coffee industry, and it points perhaps to permanent imin the United States for the nequisition of Cuba, by purchase or otherwise, provement in matters so important when consumption of coffee constantly increases beyond average production."

Having acquired coffee-growing countries in Hawaii and Porto Rico, it is surely up to the United States, with stand-pat protection to home industries dominant, to look out for its own. With Brazil seeing to better prices for its product American consumers will undoubtedly have to pay more for their coffee anyway. They may as well give the excess to their own citizens here and in Porto Rico as to the Brazilian growers. It is unfair to apply the doctrine of a "cheap breakfast table" to coffee when it is not applied to sugar. Since the acquisition of Hawaii and Porto Rico a policy has taken shape in different of the public departments at Washington of encouraging the production, under the flag, of articles of tropical growth which are enormously imported from foreign countries. The Department of Agriculture is making a special feature of this policy. With regard to coffee, it will be remembered our readers, irrevocably connect the Democratic party for more than eighty that, early last year, Governor Winthrop of Porto Rico wrote the following

"The War Department and the Navy Department have issued orders that effort to acquire Cuba should be made, it is to the Republicans, with their Hawaiian coffee and Porto Rican coffee shall be advertised for, and shall be given a preference, cost and quality being the same."

Before that cheering word was received the commercial bodies of Hono-At any rate, as already stated, there is no prospect of any immediate action bulb had been agitating for recognition of Hawaiian coffee in army and navy Kaulukou is an applicant, towards the annexation of Cuba, and none while Mr. Roosevelt is President supplies. Since then little or no effort seems to have been made to follow up the advantage gained. At least no contracts for supplying the commissariat of [ army or navy with Hawaiian coffee are at this moment recollected. Since Mr. Louisson is home again it would be opportune for the commercial bodies of legislature, is not the party upon which the Hawaiian planters can safely rely, Honolulu and Hilo to resume consideration of the coffee question. It ought to figure largely in the approaching campaign on behalf of Hawaii's interests generally at Washington,

## THE JAPANESE SCARE.

Judge Hatch, Secretary Atkinson, the Advertiser's Washington correspond ent, the files and present phases of immigration, conspire to make a Japanese sensation, part of which suggests a future collision between Japan and the United States.

Prophecy is a thankless task but this paper knows of no points of difference between the two countries which can not be settled amicably and it looks for Berkeley has set society agog when good will all around. A short time ago the apparent inability of the central government to compel states and cities to observe the treaty rights of Japanese or other foreigners, presented serious aspects, but a way has been found to meet the issue and, acting under Section 2 of Article VI. of the Constitution, a United States Judge has cited the San Francisco Board of Education to found in the Hawaiian Islands. Frank show cause why it should not reinstate the Japanese children refused ad. Ashton, a capitalist from the United mission to a public school. The Constitution includes treaties with the supreme States, courted and won the fair Miss law of the land and has the inherent power to enforce them anywhere within Coney. its jurisdiction, state law or city ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding, years, when Mrs. Ashton came into

Such power ought to be sufficient to keep the peace between Japan and the public notice by a sensational divorce United States, neither of whom has any natural, geographical, commercial suit. It was shown in the evidence or hereditary cause to levy war upon the other.

## THE BAND QUESTION.

If there is any doubt about the band being in a bad way, the thing to do is to send a man to find out its status and give him money enough to bring the organization back if he sees fit.

For ourselves we think the hard luck stories are true. Carrying from forty to sixty people on the road, in the West, paying fares and hotel bills, hiring theaters and meeting incidentals, is a job which an opera manager would dodge unless he also had an Eastern circuit to play in. Taken by itself the country between the Mississippi and the Sierras is a hard one for the best shows. What must it be in winter for a ding-dong non-union brass band led by a deaf conductor, manned by hungry drummers and tooters who are visibly shivering in summer clothes, and blacklisted by organized labor in every town they visit? Hard luck breeds naturally under such conditions.

J. A. Morgan would be a good man to look into the trouble and he would use the relief money wisely,

Sixteen million dollars' worth of forts would do very well and the sooner

ilawaii gets them the safer will be the Pacific coast.

From somewhere under the debris is heard the weak cry: "Yes, I think

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Governor Carter will retire to the untry today for a week Senator E. Faxon Bishop is

oned for the Senate presidency. Lant Buttman, the six-year-old son of George H. Buttman, was severely hurt by jumping off a moving car.

Holloway. Superintendent Public Works, leaves today for a vacation of two weeks to be spent on the Island of Molokai.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt leaves shortly for Molokal on a hunting trip. Mr. Babbitt wishes to get into perfect training for the coming legislative session.

Letters from Madeira, whence about of the Suveric's immigrants are coming, state that enough applicants island for passage to Hawaii were left behind to fill another steamer George P. Thielen has sold out his stock brokerage business to Williamson, his partner in the firm of Thielen & Williamson, and will shortly eave for the Coast to go into business there

The San Francisco Call of November 5 contains long accounts of the mur derous assault upon Jeweler Behrend by two thugs, and the arrest of John Simpson and Louis Dabner, who are accused of the assault. Simpson is said to be the assumed named of "J. F. H. Siemsen" and the San Francisco papers allude to him as a "kanaka" hailing from Honolulu.

The ball to be given at the Young Hotel Friday evening for the benefit of the band, under the direction of the Kawaihau Glee Club, S. K. Nainoa diector, will be largely patronized. tickets are selling fast at \$1 each which entitles the holder to entry for himself and escort. Tickets are ale at the various hotels and music stores. The Nainos orchestras will furnish mosic for dancing in both the

(Continued from Page One.)

with the coin behind and with them and without that influence it does not seem possible for any candidate to wia out. Sam Johnson is attending to his work the same as if nothing had taken place, but Sam does not tell everything he knows.

#### MOORE'S CLAIMS.

Moore claims to have the endorsement of the Democratic County Committee, and on that will go before the Board of Supervisors for the appointment. But there's many a slip between the cup and the lip, and the sixty days between now and the time the new board takes their seats may bring about serious changes to the candi-It was known vesterday morning that Archer had not promised his vote to anyone-he gave his word to that-and without him any candidate would be at sea. It is believed that Dwight, Hustace and Cox will favor Johnson, who, it is said, will run the department on neutral lines, if the heads of the county government wish, but it is considered a most ficult thing for anyone to do, where the men have been under the thumb of an acknowledged leader, to expect them to go without instruction around election time. Johnson says he can do it and perhaps he can. He thinks because he is willing to try they should give him a chance, and there are a lot Maiting Co. Lid. ficult thing for anyone to do, where give him a chance, and there are a lot of people who favor him.

Crowningburg, who now holds the position as assistant to Johnson, nentioned by the friends of Candidate Wilson for a continuance of his present place. He does not seem to alm or anything higher and is willing to

for anything higher and is willing to let well enough alone,
Down at the police station will be found other rumors relative to changes,
Harry Murray does not expect to reHio R. R. Co., 6 p.c.
Hio R. R. Co., 6 p.c. main as station clerk, nor does Mr. Vida expect to continue as assistant to the Sheriff, and for his place young elect laukea goes to Kona today for a little rest.

# MBS. ASHTON IS

Examiner, October 9: The marriage n September 20 in San Rafael of Mrs. Frank Ashton, a former welety bells of Honolulu, and Augustus Munro of they recalled the times that Mrs. Ashton has been the center of a romance. She was Miss Mary Coney of one of the most aristocratic families to be They lived happily for two that she had been in correspondence with Rear Admiral Merry of the United States navy. The letters written by the naval officer to Mrs. Ashton caused some of the sensations of the trial.

A divorce was granted, but Ashton would not be parted from his little daughter. Leonine, whom the court daughter, Leonine, whom awarded to Mrs. Ashton, and one night about two years ago took her and rat away with her. The sensational kid-naping of the child, coupled with the fact that Mrs. Ashton pursued her former husband and daughter through Mexico and all along the coast and finally overtook them at Seattle, occupled public attention at the time Finally the reconciliation between

herself and her former husband, Ashton, resulting in their remarriage at Redwood City, brought the Honolulu woman again into public notice.

The next chapter in the life of Mrs.

Ashton took place last winter, when Ashton was drowned near the Alameda

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